## MONTANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME FEDERAL AND IN FISH RESTORATION SECTION

## HELENA, MONTANA

## JOB COMPLETION REPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

		DEVENORM	ENI FROJECT
State of	Montana	Name:	Statewide Lake and Stream Rehabilitation
Project No.:	F-24-D-35	Title:	Rehabilitation of Dahl Reservoir
Period Covere	ed: August 22	, 1960 to Se	eptember 23, 1960
Abstract:			
Dahl Reservoir, a stockwater reservoir of approximately 9 surface acres located in Phillips County, was treated with forty-two gallons of Pro-Nox Fish on September 13, 1960 in order to remove the fish population present. Stunted yellow perch had been collected previously by gill netting. Crappie were also noted at the time of application of toxicant. Gill nets set one week after application of toxicant and left for two days captured no fish.			
Objectives:			
To remove the fish population from the reservoir so that it could be replaced with a species which could be more satisfactorily managed to provide sport fishing.			
Techniques Used:			
On September 13, 1960, Dahl Reservoir was treated with forty-two gallons of a commercial rotenone-base fish toxicant, Pro-Nox Fish. Application was accomplished by siphoning the undiluted toxicant from a small drum over the transom of a boat into the prop wash by means of a hose fastened to the lower portion of the boat's outboard motor. Water volume at the time of application was estimated at seventy acre feet. Rate of application was about 1.8 ppm of the liquid emulsive.			
Findings:			
Shortly after application of toxicant had begun, distressed and dying fish appeared on the surface of the water. Species noted were yellow perch, previously collected by gill netting in September 1959, and crappie, which were not known to be present in the reservoir. Observations of dead fish along the shore on September 20, 1960, did not disclose any species other than those mentioned above.			
Gill nets set on September 20, 1960, and lifted on September 22 captured no fish. Since the reservoir is a small runoff fed body of water with no springs, extensive emergent vegetation beds or other factors which would hamper application and diffusion of the toxicant, it is quite likely that a complete kill was accomplished.			
Recommendation			
It is recommended that rainbow trout fry or fingerlings be introduced into the reservoir in 1961.			
Prepared by: _	Cliff W. Hil	1	Approved by: Leage & Hottai
Date: Septe	mber 23, 1960		